IN THE CLAIMS

1. (currently amended) <u>A Bb</u>reathing assistance device comprising consisting of:

→a turbine to generate a flow of pressurised respiratory gas,

◆a duct to carry the pressurised gas to a patient, and

-control means for controlling gas pressure capable of elaborating a pressure setting for the turbine,

wherein characterised in that the turbine is associated to a speed sensor capable of acquiring a signal corresponding to the a rotation speed of a rotating element of the turbine, and the control means includes means of calculation connected to said speed sensor to elaborate using said signal a the pressure setting and send said the pressure setting to the turbine.

- 2. (currently amended) <u>A d</u>Device as claimed in the preceding—claim_1, wherein characterised in that—said speed sensor implements a Hall effect sensor.
- 3. (currently amended) A device as claimed in claim 1, wherein characterised in that said speed sensor is a sensor capable of acquiring a turbine speed signal directly connected to the rotation speed of a the rotating element of the turbine.
- 4. (currently amended) A dDevice as claimed in one of the preceding claims 1, wherein characterised in that the means of calculation elaborates the pressure setting according to variations in speed.

- 5. (currently amended) A dDevice as claimed in one of the preceding claims 1, wherein characterised in that said means of calculation is are—capable of detecting new inspiratory or expiratory cycles, and consequently adapting the a level of the pressure setting.
- (currently amended) A dDevice as claimed in the preceding claim 5, wherein characterised in that said means of calculation are—is associated to a program for detecting an inspiratory cycle using a comparison between-:
- ◆Aa memoriszed speed value that was extrapolated using recent values of measured speeds, and
- ◆Aan actually measured instantaneous speed—actually measured.
- 7. (currently amended) A dDevice as claimed in one of the two preceding claims 5, wherein characterised in that said means of calculation are—is associated to a program for detecting an inspiratory cycle using a comparison between-:
- ◆Aa memorizsed speed value as—representative of a recent speed bearing, and
- ◆Aan actually measured instantaneous speed—actually measured.
- 8. (currently amended) A dDevice as claimed in one of the three preceding claims 6, wherein characterised in that said means of calculation are—is associated to a program for detecting an inspiratory cycle using a comparison between:
- ◆Aa memorizsed speed value as—representative of a speed at the end of the an expiratory cycle, and

→Aan actually measured instantaneous speed actually measured.

- 9. (currently amended) A dDevice as claimed in one of the three preceding claims 6, wherein characterised in that said means of calculation are is associated to several programs for detecting an inspiratory cycle operating simultaneously, and is are capable of elaborating a pressure setting corresponding to a start of inspiratory cycle as soon as one of said programs for detecting the inspiratory cycle has signalled a start of inspiration.
- 10. (currently amended) A delevice as claimed in one of the four preceding claims 6, wherein characterised in that the program(s) for detecting the inspiratory cycle is (are) associated to disabling means for a determined duration following the start of a new expiratory cycle.
- 11. (currently amended) A device as claimed in one of the five preceding claims 5, wherein characterised in that the means of calculation are is associated to a program for detecting an expiratory cycle.
- 12. (currently amended) A device as claimed in the preceding claim 11, wherein characterised in that said program for detecting the expiratory cycle uses a comparison between:
- → Aa memorizsed maximum turbine speed, corresponding to an inspiratory cycle, and
- *Aan actually measured instantaneous speed actually measured.

- 13. (currently amended) <u>A d</u>Đevice as claimed in one of the preceding claims 1, wherein characterised in that said means of calculation includes a microprocessor connected to the speed sensor and to a turbine pressure setting input.
- 14. (currently amended) A device as claimed in one of the preceding—claims_1, wherein characterised in that—the device also further includes a pressure-regulating loop comprising consisting of:
 - ◆a pressure sensor on the duct, and
- ←a circuit receiving the pressure setting coming from the means of calculation as well as the a pressure measured by the pressure sensor, said circuit being capable of elaborating an instantaneous rotation speed setting for the turbine, said circuit being connected to a turbine speed setting input.
- 15. (currently amended) A mMethod for regulating a the pressure of a respiratory gas delivered by a turbine to a patient, the method comprising:

providing a signal representative of a rotation speed of a rotating element of the turbine; and

elaborating a pressure setting for the turbine based on the signal representative of the rotation speed, characterised in that said pressure setting is elaborated using a signal representative of the rotation speed of a rotating element of the turbine.

16. (currently amended) A mMethod as claimed in the preceding claim 15, wherein characterised in that said signal corresponds to the rotation speed of the turbine rotor.

- 17. (currently amended) A mMethod as claimed in one of the two preceding claims 15, wherein characterised in that the method is capable of detecting new inspiratory or expiratory cycles, and of consequently adapting the a level of the pressure setting.
- 18. (currently amended) A mMethod as claimed in the preceding claim 17, wherein characterised in that the method implements a program for detecting an inspiratory cycle using a comparison between:
- $riangle A\underline{a}$ memorizsed speed value that was extrapolated from recent values of measured speeds, and
- →Aan actually measured instantaneous speed—actually measured.
- 19. (currently amended) <u>A mMethod as claimed in one of the two preceding</u> claims 17, wherein characterised in that the method implements a program for detecting <u>an</u> inspiratory cycle using a comparison between:
- → Aa memorizsed speed value as representative of a recent speed bearing, and
- →Aan actually measured instantaneous speed actually measured.
- 20. (currently amended) A mMethod as claimed in one of the three preceding claims 17, wherein characterised in that the method implements a program for detecting inspiratory cycles using a comparison between:
- → Aa memorizsed speed value as—representative of a speed at the end of an expiratory cycle, and

*Aan actually measured instantaneous speed actually measured.

- 21. (currently amended) A mMethod as claimed in one of the three preceding claims 18, wherein characterised in that the method implements several programs for detecting inspiratory cycles operating simultaneously, and elaborates a—the pressure setting corresponding to an inspiratory flow as soon as one of said programs for detecting the inspiratory cycles has signalled the start of inspiration.
- 22. (currently amended) A mMethod as claimed in one of the four preceding claims 18, wherein characterised in that the program(s) for detecting inspiratory cycles is (are) associated with a stopping during a determined duration following the start of a new expiratory cycle.
- 23. (currently amended) A mMethod as claimed in one of the six preceding claims 17, wherein characterised in that the method implements a program for detecting expiratory cycles.
- 24. (currently amended) A mMethod as claimed in the preceding—claim_23, wherein characterised in that—said program for detecting expiratory cycle uses a comparison between:
- → Aa memorizsed maximum turbine speed, corresponding to an inspiratory cycle, and
- *Aan actually measured instantaneous speed actually measured.